

Page 44-Paragraph 244, line 2; read:
elemental when carried in bulk.

Charterer means the person or organization that contracts for the majority of the carrying capacity of a ship for the transportation of cargo to a stated port for a specified period. This includes "time charterers" and "voyage charterers".

(FR 08/19/02)

Page 44-Paragraph 254, line 4; read:
country and that is not engaged in commercial service.

Time charterer means the party who hires a vessel for a specific amount of time. The owner and his crew manage the vessel, but the charterer selects the ports of destination.

Voyage charterer means the party who hires a vessel for a single voyage. The owner and his crew manage the vessel, but the charterer selects the ports of destination.

(FR 08/19/02)

Page 45-Paragraph 283, read:

(13) Location or position of the vessel at the time of the report;

(14) A list of crewmembers onboard the vessel. The list must include the following information for each person:

- (i) Full name;
- (ii) Date of birth;
- (iii) Nationality;
- (iv) Passport number or mariners document number; and
- (v) Position or duties on the vessel;

(15) A list of persons in addition to the crew onboard the vessel. The list must include the following information for each person:

- (i) Full name;
 - (ii) Date of birth;
 - (iii) Nationality; and
 - (iv) Passport number; and
- (16) Name of the vessel's charterer.

(d) You may submit a copy of INS Form I-418 to meet the requirements of paragraphs (c)(14) and (c)(15) of this section.

(e)(1) Any changes to the information required by paragraphs (c) or (h) of this section must be reported as soon as practicable but no less than 24 hours before entering the port of destination.

(2) Any changes to the arrival time or the departure time in a submitted notice of arrival (NOA) that are less than six (6) hours need not be reported.

(3) When reporting changes, only report specific items to be corrected in the submitted NOA report. Do not resubmit the entire NOA report.

(f) International Safety Management (ISM) Code (Chapter IX of SOLAS) Notice. If you are the owner, agent, master,

operator, or person in charge of a vessel that is 500 gross tons or more and engaged on a foreign voyage to the United States, you must provide the ISM Code notice described in paragraph (g) as follows:

(1) ISM Code notice beginning January 26, 1998, if your vessel is--a passenger vessel carrying more than 12 passengers, a tank vessel, a bulk freight vessel, or a high-speed freight vessel.

(2) ISM Code notice beginning January 1, 2002, if your vessel is--a freight vessel not listed in paragraph (f)(1) of this section or a self-propelled mobile offshore drilling unit (MODU).

(g) ISM Code notice includes the following:

(1) The date of issuance for the company's Document of Compliance certificate that covers the vessel.

(2) The date of issuance for the vessel's Safety Management Certificate, and,

(3) The name of the Flag Administration, or the recognized organization(s) representing the vessel flag administration, that issued those certificates.

(h) Any vessel planning to enter two or more consecutive ports or places in the United States during a single voyage may submit one consolidated Notification of Arrival at least 96 hours before entering the port or place of destination. The consolidated notice must include the port name and estimated arrival date for each destination of the voyage. Any vessel submitting a consolidated notice under this section must still meet the requirements of paragraph (e) of this section concerning changes to required information.

(FR 10/04/01; FR 01/18/02; FR 08/19/02)

Page 116-Paragraph 551, lines 3-4; read:

These waters are characterized by rocky and exceedingly ...
(CL 2335/02)